

**All-Wool Pants**  
MADE TO ORDER  
**FOR \$3.50 CASH.**  
M. E. FOHS, The Tailor.

# The Crittenden Press.

**M. E. FOHS,**  
Merchant Tailor  
MARION, KY.  
Receives new goods every day. Suits made to order \$15.00 and upwards. All-wool pants made to order \$3.50.

VOLUME 16. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 4, 1895. NUMBER 26

## Look Here!

**Times are Hard,  
Save Your Money**

I have permanently located in Marion, with a large stock of

### Broker Clothing.

Think of it! Overcoats worth \$15 to \$20 for \$3.50 to \$5. Coats and vests worth \$10 to \$14 for \$3.25 to 4. Coats worth \$8 to \$10 for \$2.09 to \$2.75. Vests worth \$1.75 for \$1.09.

Call and see my stock, this is a chance you can't afford to miss. I am in Tom Davidson's grocery store, next to Crider Hotel—don't forget the place.

## J. T. Slaton,

New York Broker Dealer—both wholesale and retail.

### THE NEW CONGRESS.

Reed Back at His Old Stand as Speaker.

Fifty-Fourth Congress Formally Opened With the Republicans in Power.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Fifty-fourth Congress came in this morning. Although the roll was not called until 12 o'clock, the galleries were filled by 10.

The first session of the new Congress was a something mass of humanity from early hours until 12 struck, when the Hill, the veteran Sergeant-at-Arms brought in the "goose."

The Secretary of the House then called the members to order and made the announcement that the Fifty-fourth Congress had assembled according to the requirements of the Constitution. As each member's name was called he was given time to choose his seat, the Republicans going to the right of the middle aisle, the Democrats to the left. Ex-Speaker Crisp had his choice of all seats in the House, and took the one he occupied when he was formerly on the floor.

Speaker Reed called out the members with a flourish, and the galleries and applause from the floor. Ex-Speaker Crisp was also applauded, but his hosts were small.

Mr. Kerr then called for nominations for speaker. No nominating speaker were made. Mr. Grosvont (rep.) of Ohio, chairman of the Republican caucus, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Sayers (dem.) of Texas, the name of Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Kemp (rep.) of Nebraska, John C. Bell, of Colorado. The names of both Mr. Reed and Mr. Crisp were vigorously applauded by their respective party associates.

The ballot was then taken. The result of the vote for speaker was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6; Culbertson (dem.) 1. Total, 336.

Then the Speaker was escorted to the chair by enthusiastic Republicans amid the waving of handkerchiefs and applause. When his gavel fell for the first time, with that resonant sound which all old Democrats have reason to remember, there was another mighty burst of applause, louder and longer, for the Republicans were now fully installed.

The Speaker then called for other nominations, which resulted in the following elections:

McDowell, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk.

Glenn, of New York, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

Russell, of Missouri, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

McElroy, of Ohio, for Postmaster.

Rev. H. N. Clayton, of Michigan, for Chaplain.

The House is composed of 350 members. Of these 106 are Democrats, six Populists and the remainder Republicans. There are 163 new faces in the body.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTE PURE

### STRAIGHT STORY.

First Publication of Facts of the Horrible Slaughter.

About 13,000 Christians Slain in Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The following matter has been handed to the European manager of the United Press, who is now in Constantinople. The latter, from full confidence in the American Christian men who sent it, and from careful personal observation is able to forward it to the American press as an impartial statement of facts.

The statement has the full endorsement of Minister Terrell.

During the month of October a considerable part of the Armenian districts in the provinces of Trebizond, Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van, Harpoot, Diarbahir and Sivas has been laid waste and a number not fully known of the Armenian inhabitants have been killed by men intent on crushing into impotence the Armenians in Turkey.

As the awful tidings have come in, by driftings, the Turkish government has diligently telegraphed abroad in regard to each place that Armenians had attacked Muslims, thus arousing a frenzy of indignation which could not easily be controlled, but that order had been restored after some loss of life.

The effect of these telegrams has been to cultivate a belief that there has been some general rising of Armenians, and that we are in the presence of a calamity which is merely the result of lawless proceedings of the present Armenians themselves. Natural indignation with the Armenians for rising at the very moment when the reform scheme was about to be put in operation may be moderated when it is known that up to this date the only authentic uprising of Armenians has taken place at Zeitoun, in the province of Aleppo, and far from the scene of the massacres. Moreover, in such cases as offer opportunities for examination several circumstances cited in the Turkish dispatches as causes for the bloodshed have been proven to have been incidents and not causes of the massacres. Men who found themselves assailed by the mob and happened to have arms in their houses, in a number of cases defended their lives and their families to the last. At Diarbahir, where the Christians are generally armed, they made a hard fight for life, and some 500 Muslims are said to have been killed. But aside from this one case, the destruction of from 10,000 to 15,000 Christians has not cost the Turks more than two or three hundred lives.

Proper comprehension of what has taken place depends on knowledge of what went before. In the latter part of September, while the powers were renewing their demands for the acceptance by the sultan of the reform scheme, word began to come in from all of the provinces that the Muslims were being armed, while the disarmament of the Christians was being pressed with great determination. In many cases Muslims were found buying arms in the open market who had no money to buy bread. In other cases the officials sold to the Muslims the arms which they confiscated from the Christians, thus making a useful profit. At the same time the Kurds of the mountainous district of Derisin, lying between Erzingan and Harpoot, began to assemble, saying that they had received orders from Sekki Pasha, the commander of the fourth army corps, to devastate the Armenian villages, taking the plunder for their pay. Whether such orders were given no one knows. They promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians in all of the surrounding regions, seeming anxious to secure the flocks and to get them out of harm's way before the serious work began.

During the early days of October, Turks in all of the six provinces, openly declared they were going to massacre the Christians.

The Armenian patriarchate and some of the foreign embassies at Constantinople based on blood-curdling threats, for protection from the Muslim population. Terror reigned among all the Armenians of the region, because they were helpless and unarmed in the midst of a seething mass of hate and fanaticism.

In Erzeroum about this time large numbers of Muslim villagers, it is said, began to come into the city, eager to buy empty sacks. It was a curious fact, this passion for empty sacks. The price of empty bags tripled. At last the Armenian dealers began to suspect some "uncanny" secret behind demand for sacks. It was afterwards shown that they were used to carry off the property plundered from the massacred Armenians.

The statement sketches at length the horrors of the assault upon the Armenians, the destruction of their villages and the terrible slaughter to which they were subjected showing that a region of six thousand miles in area from Trebizond to Diarbahir and from the Russian frontier at Erzeroum to Sivas has been given up to massacre and pillage and gives a detailed statement of the number killed in cities and villages aggregating as far as known 13,200.

A very low estimate of the number thus reduced to absolute want by the loss of all their movable property is 200,000 souls, of whom three-fourths are the wives and children of the ruined traders or farmers.

All trade is broken up. All agriculture in the devastated districts is blotted out, for the stock has been carried off and the implements generally burned. All the poor semblance of manufacturing industries in these districts have been wiped out. Many who were wealthy are on the verge of starvation and strongest faint at the prospect of the woes the pitiless winter will add to their calamities. The statement goes on to say:

America cannot send armies to avenge the crime against humanity. Let it rise in a national movement of irresistible force to send out wise unpartisan men equipped and supplied with means from the wealth of the whole nation to take these crushed and ruined victims by the hand, to inspire them with hope born of the sight of sympathy, to feed and clothe them, and thus to save them from the death to which the malice of their neighbors now seems to have doomed them.

### Our Country's Real Enemies.

They are Those Who Refrain From the Faithful Discharge of a Citizen's Duty.

Ex-President Harrison contributes his prefatory article of a series on "This Country of Ours" he is writing for The Ladies Home Journal, in the December issue of that magazine. In discussing the country's real enemies in his paper General Harrison says:

"The impulse of patriotism needs to be instructed, guided—brought to the wheel—if it is to do the every-day work of American politics. Sentiment? Yes, never too much; but with it, and out of it a faithful discharge of the prosy routine of a citizen's duty. A readiness to go to the field? Yes, and equally to the primaries and to the polls. The real enemies of our country—the dangerous ones—are not the armed men nor armored ships of the great power. If there is too much exuberance in the thought that we can whip the world it is a safe saying that we can defend our land and coasts against any part of the world that will ever be in arms against us. We are alert as to foreign foes—the drum tap rouses the heaviest sleepers. But we are a dull people as to internal assaults upon the integrity and purity of public administration. Salvation Army methods seem to be needed in politico-moral reforms. It has seemed to me that a fuller knowledge of our civil institutions and a deeper love of them would make us more watchful for their purity; that we would think less of the levy necessary to restore stolen public funds, and more of the betrayal and shame of the thing. A good argument might be made for the wave theory as applied to patriotism, for it seems to have its ups and downs. There are eras when it rises to the combining point and others when greed and selfishness rise above it on either side."

### The Country is Flooded with Cheap, doctored compounds, sold as whiskey, and consumers cannot be too careful to demand a brand that they can rely upon.

I. W. Harper's Nelson County, Ky. Whiskey, is a standard brand guaranteed absolutely pure by the distillers. SOLD ONLY BY J. H. Orms & Bro., Marion, Ky.

His Walter Raleigh made a wager with Queen Elizabeth that he could weight the smoke from his pipe. He won by weighing the tobacco before smoking and the ashes afterwards. In the same way our readers can weigh the value of Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills by comparing their sallow cheeks and sunken eyes with the rosy cheeks and bright eyes which they have as a result of taking this wonderful tonic remedy. Sample dose free at drug store.

Our dress goods are immense, and too cheap.

Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co

### MAKING BIG GUNS.

What is Being Done at one of Uncle Sam's Big Gun Factories.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—People who visit Washington are always told that among the places of interest that they should visit is the Washington Navy Yard. They have no difficulty in finding the place, and they no doubt look at the many objects which are on exhibition at this historic spot and go away much pleased with their visit. It might not occur, however, to every visitor that it is not a navy yard at all that they have been expecting. This, however, is the fact.

For the past seven or eight years there has been no navy yard at Washington, as at the beginning of that period this celebrated naval station was changed into a naval gun factory. Here have been made a large part of the armament for the equipment of the vessels of the new navy. The great 13-inch guns are being made here, and the immense buildings and costly machinery, which is required in the manufacture, have been supplied with a great outlay of money.

Each year this plant has been improved and enlarged until to-day it is the most important in the country. The ordinance supplied for the naval vessels are equipped with intricate mechanism which requires the skill of trained workmen to bring to perfection, as well as that supervision which is secured by the detail of naval officers who are specially qualified for such duty.

The change in the character of this naval station is a significant one, as indicating the differences between the old navy and the new. When this yard was established, in the first year of the present century, it was designed to be a place where naval vessels could be constructed. During the years that have followed a large number of vessels have been built there, and fully equipped for the service.

The old wooden vessels, which were in use in the early days, were built by the government at the government yards, but nowadays the man-of-war or cruiser, which is mainly composed of iron, is, as a rule, constructed at a private yard, where there are special facilities for carrying on this work. This, however, was not the reason for transforming the old Washington Navy Yard.

It is located on the Eastern Branch, a short distance from the point where it enters into the Potomac. That tributary of the Potomac has in latter years gradually dwindled away, until now it would be impossible for a vessel of any depth to be brought to the yard.

Besides this it was important that the government should have a gun factory, and this point has proved of special advantage since the acquisition of the proving ground at Indian Head, a few miles down the Potomac, where experiments are made with all new guns. If the proposed additions to the naval armament stand the test, they are accepted, and their manufacture begun.

Some idea of the extent of the work done at the gun factory here may be had from the figures showing the number of guns manufactured during the past year. There was a total of 386 guns made, and of this number 12 were the great 14 inch guns, 11 were the 12 inch guns, 26 were 10 inch guns, 51 were 8 inch guns, 141 were 6 inch guns, 71 were 5 inch guns, and 68 were 4 inch guns. The output for last year was about the same, as the records for several years previous show, and it is a significant fact that since 1885, when the navy did not possess a modern gun, it has been supplied with 380, a large number of the finest types.

### Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 1499 hds. with receipts for the same period, 706 hds. Sales on our market since Jan. 1st, amount to 160,692 hds. Sales of the crop of 1894 on our market to this date amount to 164,313 hds.

There is no change to report in the condition of our market for old dark tobacco, prices continuing extremely low. The sales of the week included 13 hds. new dark tobacco prices ranging from \$1.05 to \$6.50 per hundred.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for dark tobacco 1894 crop.

Trash,	1.00 to 1.50
Common to medium lugs,	1.50 to 2.50
Dark fish lugs, extra,	2.50 to 3.50
Common leaf,	3.00 to 4.00
Medium to good leaf,	4.00 to 5.50
Leaf of extra length,	5.50 to 7.00

## The Holidays

### Are Approaching.

I WILL AS USUAL HAVE THE  
**Best Assortment**  
Any where in Southern Kentucky, so give us a call before buying.

In the meantime, remember that I will now  
sell goods at the following Prices:

Granulated Sugar 20 pounds for \$1.00
Lake Salt, per barrel, \$1.15
Coffee 4 1/2 pounds for \$1.00
Soda 7 pounds for 25cts.
Cups and saucers 15cts per set
Good broom for 10cts.
Coal oil 10cts per gallon.
Glass pitcher, half gallon, 15cts.
Set of glasses 15cts.
Set of plates 25cts.
Set of knives and forks 45cts.
Best homemade sorghum 15cts per gallon.
Vanilla drip molasses 25 ts per gallon.
Corn syrup 20cts per gallon.
Anchor-brand wash board 15cts.
Tin buckets and general tinware at your own price.

Everything Else in Our Line will be sold Lower Than Ever!

I am determined to close out my entire stock, regardless of cost, as I have fully determined to quit business here. In order to prove that this is no advertising scheme, I will sell goods at the above prices for cash or three to six months time, in quantities not too small, or I will exchange anything in my line not amounting to less than \$10.00 for corn, and will take corn at 30cts per bushel, while corn is really only worth 20cts, so parties needing groceries and provisions can come early before stock is picked over too much. I will also pay cash for corn. I will of course remain in the produce business and pay cash for hides, furs and eggs.

## M. SCHWAB.

## INSURANCE

MOORE & YANDELL.

Represent some of the best companies in the country, OLD NORTH AMERICA, TRADERS, PENNSYLVANIA and others.

**PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FIRE!**

By placing your risks with these first class companies, and reliable agents. Call and get rates.

### Fine Photographs.

J. L. STEWART, Photographer, Marion, Ky.

Makes all sizes of photographs, from the small card to the large group, and his work is just as good as the fine work done in the cities. He invites a comparison. While his work is as good, and as quickly finished, his prices are at least 25 per cent. under Evansville prices. Small card photos, per doz., \$1.00, one size less than city prices, per doz., \$2.50, cabinets, per dozen, \$5.00. Photos 8x10, per doz. \$5.00. The public is especially invited to call at his studio and see his work—some of the best ever shown in Marion. The guarantee satisfaction.

### AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

bearing this trade mark

It costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages bearing these words—

## ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.



Gov. elect Bradley will be inaugurated Tuesday.

The funniest thing going is the attempt of the Louisville Post to be a Democrat.

It is very evident now that the successor to Senator Blackburn will be the Senator himself or a Republican.

The number of Republican candidates for the United States Senate continues to increase. The latest is Judge Wm. R. Holt.

If Carroll wins in Louisville next Tuesday, we will be prepared to believe that there was no scheme to turn the legislature over to the Republicans.

We have not interviewed our Representative as to his choice for the Senate, but you can safely put it down that his choice will be a man who can show credentials of a Republican stewardship from Alpha to Omega.

The Covington Commonwealth has a Frankfort correspondent who attributes the wreck of the Democratic ship in this State to an ill-timed Norman. He thought he was the "who's thing," says the writer elsewhere.

Congress convened Monday. Let us sincerely hope that it will be able to successfully grapple with the problems that now need solving, chief of which is that of finance. In the face of such a grave situation, real statesmen will forget partisanship, and unselfishly give their time and talent to his country rather than to any party.

The Democrats are not in at Washington this year, and they won't be in at Frankfort next, but by the following year, their Jonah will have been eaten, and then the sea will be calm. All things come to those who wait, and this won't be the first resting spell we have enjoyed; nor are the paths of private life unknown to our boys.

If Cleveland does not get along with a Republican Congress better than he did with those of the faith that he professes, there will be a real old time at Washington this winter. If he can survive as well in scattering the Republicans as he did in working his rabbits' foot on the Democrats, the two parties may yet get an even start in next year's race.

The idea that there was enough uncompromising, fire-eating goldbugs in the present Congress to keep the empty honor of the Democratic nomination for Speaker from Crisp was exploded when the canons met and unanimously gave that Sound Southern Democrat the prize. There are still the seeds of Democracy in Congress, rare as they are scarce.

Grave complications are still arising in the Senatorial race. Nobody knows how the two Populists will vote, the Republican elected to the Senate, if he is the Democratic nominee, while Mr. Throckmorton is a non-voter. It is supposed that he will vote for uncle, if he should be the nominee. Verily, verily, matters of deep import as do more, in these times with great peril fraught.

While the people have been on their knees in thanksgiving prayer, a different motive moved three thousand people in Boston a few days ago to offer up a prayer to the Most High. They asked for the conversion of Bob Laguard. There are but few who would not join in that petition. The Christian traits which this man has borrowed to light Christianity with is what makes him dangerous to the unsuspecting. If he were not kind, if he were not generous, if he did no good deeds, he would not be a success as a model, but he imitates Christianity in doing these things, and his presence to him gives him the ear of the world and many who hear, applaud because the Christian-like action his make-up outside his infidel doctrines. It is his theory was allied more closely to his practice, he would be a useful man. His practice in some respects partakes of Christianity, while his theory is wrong, many judge him by his practice, hence the respect many good people have for him. Bob is worth praying for, and he certainly needs it.

Here's news for you. The dispatch was clipped from the Memphis Commercial-Appel of the 28th. It bears date of Benton, Ky.; "The free silver Democrats of this, the first Congressional district, are talking of inviting Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn to come down here and run for Congress, in case the Commercial-Appel & Co. succeed in defeating him and electing a Republican for the United States Senatorship. The district is very strong for free silver and Blackburn would have an easy time of election."—Pulchra News.

If, in the course of human events, it becomes expedient to run a man for Congress on the distinctive issue referred to, there exists no necessity for going beyond the confines of the district to find suitable and acceptable timber. First, there is our own Olin James, whose invectives and courage are known to all men in the district, and whose ability has been recognized by both friend and foe; and then there is Chas. K. Wheeler, of Paducah, Judge Robbins, of Mayfield, and Judge White, of Bardwell. Unless the stars change their course, the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district will be fruitful of interest, and far away from the hum-drum of the ordinary.

# THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

## Foreign Matters and the Financial Problem All That Is Discussed.

### Favors Retirement of Greenback and Treasury Notes.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Cleveland's message was read to the two houses of Congress today. The document opens with reference to the importance of the country's foreign relations and exigencies of national finances at this time and the consequent determination. The president therefore confines his message to these subjects.

The first subject of importance touched upon was the disordered condition of affairs in China. "The energetic steps we have taken," said the president, "will more than likely result in the future safety of our citizens in China." Of the Waller incident the message says: "The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been undisturbed with the exception that a full explanation of the treatment of Waller by the expeditionary military authorities of France remains to be given." The vexatious points relating to the Behring sea questions are referred to and the failure of the arbitration tribunal to provide means for settlement pointed out. An appropriation for completing the Alaskan boundary survey, which follows the coast, is earnestly recommended.

Attention is called to the unsatisfactory condition of the boundary line of Canada on the great lakes and the necessity for a just compromise is quite a subject. Relative to Venezuela the message simply makes a statement of interest taken and the policy of the United States regarding the boundary dispute with Great Britain July last. "The general impression," says the president, "is that the traditional and established policy of the government, which is steadily opposed to any forcible increase by any European power of territorial possessions on this continent," Hawaii is dismissed with a reference to the events of last January and the demands made upon the Hawaiian government for the right of American citizens concerned therein and demand of the recall of Minister Tamm and of Consul General.

The United States must preserve international faith, whatever sympathy our citizens may have with the insurgents. The president expresses regret that the Turkish government thwarted the purpose of sending to the disturbed quarter of the empire the United States consul at Sivas, who was ordered to investigate and report. However, every effort, says he, has been put forth to insure safety of American citizens and the United States minister is alert.

Finally, the message is devoted to the discussion of the financial situation. The president says: "I am convinced that the only trouble is to be found in the retirement and cancellation of the United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the issue by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890." The method he proposes is an exchange for bonds, small and large, and bearing a low rate of interest, and for a long term. He thinks the increase of the bonded debt will be compensated by a renewed activity and enterprise and restored confidence.

Notwithstanding the "Carrier Journal's" lay to Mr. Cleveland's financial policy, that paper has more nothing to say concerning him than the average silver man. In a leading editorial Monday the situation is reviewed, and the following are some of the conclusions reached touching the President:

"But he has been a woe's scourge to Democracy."  
"Unfortunately, Mr. Cleveland possesses no original opinions or independent action on any economic subject."  
"He has flourished his tariff lesson."  
"The party which thrice honored him with its nominations and twice elected him president is left with the bag to hold, and a very empty bag it is. He has had his day, to him full of glory and renown; to his party full of disaster."

In his message to the Legislature Governor O'Ferral, of Virginia, urges the necessity of legislation for the suppression of lynch law. The times are exceedingly ripe for steps of this kind. Not a day passes that a crime of this character is not recorded to blacken the pages of history. It has taken such a hold, and has become such a fact, that its longer toleration will not only be dangerous to the peace of the country, but dangerous to the people. There are crimes that are completely at variance with the demands of justice, but mobs now are running riot and a halt needs to be called.

### Pledged to Blackburn.

The Frankfort Capital of the 30th prints the following:  
"Hon. M. Nance, the Representative elect from Webster county, was elected as the nominee of the Republicans, and Judge Thos. Nunn, of Hopkins county, who was here yesterday, says Mr. Nance pledged himself, in his speech, to support the United States Senator, Mr. Nance's Democratic opponent had already declared for McCrory, and when Mr. Nance announced that he would vote for Blackburn, a number of Democrats rallied to his support and elected him. The question that now presents itself is whether or not Mr. Nance will fulfill his anti-election pledge. If Blackburn is the Democratic caucus nominee, and Nance does keep his promise, it means that Blackburn will succeed himself in the Senate, provided that none of the Democrats bolt his nomination."

# A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

## Prof. Evans Attends the Educational Association at Fulton, and Writes Thereof.

### The Association to Meet in Marion Next May.

Mr. Editor.—Marion Graded School took two days for Thanksgiving, rain or shine. Believing that gratitude for life, and all that it held, could not be better observed than by embracing some of the opportunities afforded for its improvement, I ran off Thursday evening down to the Educational Association of the First District of Kentucky, meeting at Fulton, Nov. 29 and 30.

I reached there at 5 a. m. Friday, having met on the way Prof. Coates and four of his assistant teachers, and McChesney, my Salem friend, and Superintendent of Livingston county.

I found Fulton the town I had heard it to be—a town of angles and railroad wharves, but a fine business center, with two school buildings, water works and electric lights. Business—why you should just see our fellow townsmen, Weldon and Browning, in their big grocery, sending out great bundles of goods every hour.

But the convention's business is the business I wish to touch up just here. President Egan, of Columbus, called it to order Friday. I thought then, there being about twenty-five teachers present, that only a small attendance would be forthcoming, and my desire to see and hear the representative teachers of West Kentucky, would end in disappointment. But not so. Every train over the L. C. and C. O. and S. W. brought teachers, college men, county superintendents and such like, as men identified with school interests.

There was Peterman, the editor, an hour and school man, of Lexington; there was the old teacher and American Book Company man, genial James Dorland, of Louisville; President Elliott, of South Western Kentucky college, Mayfield; Principals Kirkland, of Fulton; Egan, of Columbus; Cheek, of Hickman; Coates, of Princeton; Goodrich, of Paducah; and Sept. McChesney, of Paducah school, while county superintendents, of Hickman, Anderson, of Carlisle, Wisnawski, of Fulton, McChesney and a few others, I do not remember, were there; besides all those, there were school men without number, and intelligent without discrimination. Take this body and give it prompt work on ordinary school subjects, and see you not they could make it profitable for one to be in their midst? But remember, it was a program of subjects, broad in scope, and I spent in interest and carefully looked after before hand, and surely you are not surprised, when I say to you and the teachers of Crittenden county, that you missed a royal good time, when you did not attend. The chief currents of thought, which seemed to sweep through the work of this convention, were improvement in character, building in our schools, and improvement in the teacher.

The people of Fulton turned out and gave the convention their presence, and then as they turned into their homes, took the teachers with them. Surely you never saw such hospitality. And I was doubly fortunate, I stayed with Marion people.

Now Mr. Editor, as I looked upon this band of intelligent, moral educators, coming from the bluegrass regions, and from every school corner of the old Gibraltar—coming upon a mission as pure as heart can frame, as broad as the nation can compass, I thought would not Marion be glad and Crittenden county teachers especially glad, should this body meet in their midst? I thought, I am a member of the body, I have a right to ask, and thinking of our ability as a town to entertain such a body, of our efforts to push on in educational matters and Marion's desire for Christian influences, I asked that the Association meet in May in Marion. Although Fulton begged that it be made permanent there, Columbus petitioned, and Calloway wanted it, Marion got it. And when that body of educators comes this way, I am sure that the people of Marion and the teachers of Crittenden county will tender them a hearty reception, that will cast honor upon themselves, as well as the profession they welcome to their midst.

Charles Evans.

Five hundred lives were lost during a recent storm in Russia.

A corner has been made on camphor, and the price has advanced from thirty-seven to sixty cents a pound.

Benj. Mairs, a wealthy Pike county man, blew his brains out. He had been disappointed in love.

A mob of five hundred negroes in St. Louis was prevented from lynching a negro murderer.

During an argument about the election John Crisp shot and fatally wounded Henry Porter in Floyd county.

H. H. Holmes, the many times murderer, has been sentenced to hang in Philadelphia.

Estimates of appropriations required by the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, aggregate \$418,091,073.

At Crofton, Christian county, Isaac Dunning and W. E. Thurman, two farmers, quarreled, and the former was fatally stabbed.

At Erlanger, Ky., Chas. Wheeler, a defaulting cashier from Cincinnati, when located by a detective, blew his brains out, while a girl whose love he had won, threw her arms around him and tried to prevent the shooting.

1895.

Only one more Month to go on.

1896.

And during that time we intend to make the biggest showing in our sales of any one month of the year.

To do it we are going to Make the Prices to SELL OUR GOODS:

We Must Reduce Our Stock Before Invoicing!

LAY IN YOUR WINTER

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods

AND OTHER GOODS YOU WILL NEED.

See our Elegant Line of Christmas Handkerchiefs and Fancy Goods for the Holidays.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

Overcoats and Clothings,

AND YOU CAN BUY THEM CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Grand Closing Out! Fine Dress Goods; you can get suited in quality style and price.

Come in and see our stock and you will buy from

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED

The Difference.  
Teacher—What is the difference between industry and luck?  
Boy—One door.  
Teacher—Thank! How do you explain that?  
Boy—Industry is what you lay yourself out. Luck is what your neighbor has.—Pick Me Up.

A Grave Mistake.  
Music Publisher (to song writer)—You have made an error in this duet which would hurt its sale with our late customers if published.  
Song Writer—Why, what is it?  
Music Publisher—You have given the last word to the man.—Now York Herald.

The New Girl in Trouble.  
"Miss Minnie Borthin Learned will now give us some very interesting experiments in chemistry, showing the carboniferous character of many ordinary substances, after which she will entertain us with a short treatise on the geological formation of certain substances and close with a brief essay entitled 'Philosophy Versus Rationalism.'"  
This spoke the president of a young ladies' seminary on the closing show day.

A hard-headed, old-fashioned farmer happened to be among the examining board, and he electrified the faculty and paralyzed Miss Minnie by asking, "Kin Miss Minnie tell me how much 10 3-4 pounds of beef would come to at 15 1-2 cents a pound?"

"Why, really, I—I—" gasped Minnie.

"Kin you tell me who is the vice president of the United States?"

"Why—I—I—Mr. B. isn't he? Or is it?"

"Kin you tell me where the Mississippi river rises and sets?"

"I—I don't just know."

"I reckoned you didn't. Gimmo the good old days when gals and boys went to school to 'learn sense.'"  
—Our Dumb Animals.

A Little Story of Stevenson's.  
I remember how Stevenson's face looked when he said that long though he had been tied to sedentary habits and deeply though he loved the art they permitted him to practice, the one thing in the world that he held to be the best was still the joy of outdoor living. It was a beautiful fact just then, because it revealed a soul which could endure without complaining itself. And for the same reason it was beautiful again when he attempted to turn the art of knitting as a solace for hours of wearisome languor—unwilling attempts, although he had persisted in them until he brought himself to the verge of—

He declared, actually over the verge—of tears. "An amusing little story it seemed as he told its details, yet in itself and in the manner of its telling it might have moved a listener to tears in his turn, so unconsolable did the teller seem that a lifelong story of smiling conflict with bitter doubts and restrictions, when reduced to its very lowest terms, then showed the very sharpest, most poignant edge of its pathos.—"Robert Louis Stevenson and His Writing," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in Century.

THE GREATEST Labor - Saving - Machine! OF THE AGE.

The Scientific Churn.

The Only Churn on Earth

That Utilizes the Air in the Process of Buttermaking

R. H. Browning,

PATENTEE.

ADRIAN, MISSOURI.

WE WILL GIVE

\$1,000 REWARD!

For any Churn that will make a better quality of Butter in the same length of time.

J. D. O'BANNON, - General Agent.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

It is put up on scientific principles for Palm Butter Making. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be the best, cheapest, easiest, and most durable in the market of any churn ever offered to the American public. Every particle of cream is agitated thoroughly and fully, and at the same time the churning process is complete. It will readily be seen from the fact that the power can easily be attached to a stone jar or the ordinary reefering churn. The dasher-blades are formed spirally on two shafts. The inner shaft is hollow, and when in operation the dashers run in the cream, drawing the surface of the cream into the center of the churn, causing a slight vacuum, which is filled with air admitted through the air shaft. The advantage in admitting air to the interior of the churn is as follows: The rapid beating of the dashers cause the cream to be drawn into the center of the churn, and the oxygen in the air combines with the sugar in the milk and produces lactic acid which curdles the cream (cheese matter), thus separating from butter when the butter globules are ruptured by agitation.

We are now located at Marion, Ky., for the purpose of introducing the World Renowned Scientific Churn—the churn above all other churns, so much so that it has become a household word everywhere you go.

To introduce this wonderful Scientific churn we have named the large and commodious lively stable formerly occupied by J. A. Davidson to shelter our fine blooded horses and the best bred dogs made. Mr. R. H. Browning, the patentee, is a very fine horse breeder, and he cannot remain with one crew long, having as many as 2500 horses, and would hire a few more. Mr. J. D. O'Bannon, his general agent, is also here, with Messrs. Lee Walverton and R. J. Gilbert, his wonderful Scientific churn. If any should be overlooked, please call at our office and we will take great pleasure in showing you this wonderful churn. Below is a partial list of the names of persons in this county who have given us orders for our churn:

R. H. BROWNING, Patentee, J. D. O'BANNON, Gen. Agent.

Attention, Farmers! Remember the Scientific Churn is sold on two weeks trial.



## LOCAL NEWS.

## Is Your Time Out?

During the months of November and December the subscription of several hundred of our subscribers expire. We hope all will make it convenient to renew without delay. A large number are in arrears, some as much as \$5.00 behind. Now if there is any one thing we dislike to do that thing is to ask for money—to dun, but there is one thing we dislike more than this, and that is to be sorely in need of money—to be dunned, and it is only the latter condition that makes us adopt the former method of reminding people of their indebtedness. We need what you owe. See our special and very liberal offer printed in this issue.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

County court next Monday.

Horse auction sale Friday.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Who said anything about a drought? Call at Doss' for the purest and best liquors.

Mr. Ed. Moore attended meeting at Hebron Sunday.

You will find Freeman next door to postoffice.

City marshal Lloyd left last night for Atlanta.

Burn to the wife of Charles Deboe, Nov. 29, a fine boy.

Even winter weather does not stop house building in Marion.

Frank Crace has rented a portion of C. E. Doss' farm.

The creamery property will be sold by the commissioner Monday.

C. E. Doss is selling the Old Hickory for \$2.00 gal now.

The Epworth League has changed its time of meeting to Tuesday night.

The Sunday School are preparing for their Christmas entertainments.

Take your watch and clock work to Freeman if you want it done right.

The first real touch of winter come Sunday night.

The good roads have gone into winter quarters.

C. E. Doss is closing the Old Hickory out now at \$2.00 gal.

If you want pure whiskey for medicinal purposes, the place to buy it is at C. E. Doss.

The present board of town trustees will hold its last regular meeting next Tuesday night.

Any thing that is worth doing is worth doing well, so go to Freeman with all your work.

Xmas is coming so and see Freeman to get any thing you want for a present.

The ruling price for corn is 25 cents, but a number of loads has sold for 20cts.

Go to C. E. Doss and get the Old Hickory for \$2.00 gal it is the best.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., is giving some splendid entertainments at Long's new opera house.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell entertained a number of her friends at dinner Thursday. It was an enjoyable occasion.

Every other boy in town is a laundry agent, and the others are selling newspapers. Marion's boys have an ere to business.

Mr. J. C. Elder, jr. gave a thanksgiving dinner to a number of his friends at Mr. H. P. Long's. It was an elegant dinner.

Deputy postmaster Tom Hearin puts in his leisure moments raising fine chickens. He has five different breeds, all of the finest strains.

The new tobacco firm is pushing the work of building their big factory, and it is expected that every thing will be in shape for business by the first of next month.

Special low rate excursion will be run from stations on the O. V. Ry. on Dec. 28th, the Monday before Christmas. Wait for it and save money.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

You will miss a treat if you fail to attend the Kickapoo show. Music, juggling and comedy are some features of the programme. It is worth going to see.

Mr. W. D. Cannon has retired from the employ of M. Schwab. He has been with the popular grocery man for seven years, and their associations have been all along pleasant.

Wm Campbell, of the Dycusburg country, sent in a sample of his tobacco crop a few days ago. It is a rich dark uniform color, nearly free from wetting, and some of the leaves are 36 inches long.

Thanksgiving services were held at but one church in Marion Thursday. Rev. J. D. Fraser, the Methodist minister, filled the pulpit at the Presbyterian church. The congregation was small.

It is understood that Mr. W. B. Yandell will not accept the office of police judge to which he was elected, and the new board of trustees will have to fill the office by appointment.

The stores are beginning to assume Christmas hues.

Ben McMican has sold the Shady Grove mail route to T. L. Chapman.

Mr. R. B. Dorr has been unable to attend to business for two weeks. He is severely afflicted by the painful presence of a carbuncle.

Prof. Chas. Evans, who knows and appreciates a good thing when he sees it, succeeded in getting the May meeting of the First District Teachers association, for Marion.

Miss Ursie Nunn, daughter of Mr. Ira Nunn, of Bella Mines, is very ill; she has typhoid fever, and her condition is very alarming to her many friends. She is one of the county's best and most popular teachers.

The big burning mill in which Mr. A. Dewey, formerly of this place was interested, burned at Henderson on Wednesday night of last week. The loss was \$12,000, insurance \$9,000. The firm will rebuild immediately.

T. T. White was before Judge Moore Monday, charge with maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a slaughter pen in Boxville. A jury of five, disagreed, four for acquittal and one for conviction.

Mr. O. M. James returned from Frankfort Sunday. After talking in the situation as far as it is revealed to us at this juncture, he is very hopeful of the ultimate success of Jos Blackburn, in the fight for United States Senatorship.

A regular meeting of the Masonic Lodge was held Saturday night in K. P. Hall. There was a good attendance, and the lodge heartily endorsed the work the building committee has done towards securing a new house. The estimated cost of the new house is \$5,000.

Marriage license have been issued to: Samuel J. Springs and Mrs. C. A. Hammond.

Jasper N. Powell and Miss Mildred A. Strong.

John A. Hillyard and Miss Cordelia A. Crider.

Messrs Lee Yeakley and Dick McConnell, jr., of Ford's Ferry, were in town Monday. The former has applied for a patent on a clevis that he has invented, and he came up to arrange the necessary papers therefor. He has an ingenious device, one that is simple and promises to prove a useful addition to the equipment of a plow.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. is having crowded houses. Every other night they give a free show and the other nights charge 10 cents. If you want to have an hours fun, go to see them. They are good. The members of the company are nice people, and every feature of their entertainment is of a good clean character.

A few days ago Mr. A. J. Fleming, a well known citizen of Livingston county, fell from the second story of the Palmer House at Paducah, and received wounds that may prove fatal. After the accident he was able to go to his son's near Birleville, where he now is, and his condition is very critical. He represented Crittenden and Livingston counties in the legislature some years ago, and is well acquainted with the district, and his many friends will regret the accident.

Monday warrants were issued by Judge Moore for the arrest of Oliver Boswell, Frank Jackson and Elmer Fier, young men of the Cookseyville neighborhood. They are charged with a breach of the peace, committed by going to the home of J. W. Humes, cursing and using abusive language in the presence of Humes' family. Another warrant was issued for Boswell, charging him with cutting Thos. Hobson. The warrants were issued at the instance of Humes.

The county cannot successfully utilize the work of the prisoners who are sentenced to labor by the courts. About all that can be done is to work them here a little and there a little on odd jobs so as to remind them that there is such a thing as work. The town and county together might put up a cheap work house or shed, fill it with rock and put the prisoners to beating rock, and use the product of their labor on the streets of the town and the roads leading out. Some short piece of turnpike might thus be constructed. As there is a good deal of this kind of labor, it would be wise to devise some plan to use it. It surely has a better plan than the one we suggest, let us have it. If it is generally known that there is good sound, healthful hard work for those who go to jail to pay fines, there will be fewer of them going to jail for that purpose.

The Rev. J. F. Price has been absent from Marion for a month engaged in holding his annual meetings. At Shiloh in Webster county he had a very successful meeting. Fifty-three persons professed faith in Christ and the church was greatly strengthened by an addition of fifty-two to its membership. Rev. J. T. Barbee of Princeton, Ky. did the preaching and he seemed to be baptized with a specialunction for the occasion. His preaching was pungent and powerful and he condemned sin in all forms and among all classes of people. He obligated the church to stand by the pastor and obligated the members to support the officers in their efforts to advance the interests of the church. Twenty-four subscriptions were received for the church papers. This makes 90 professions of faith and 80 accessions to this church in the past thirteen months.

At Crayneville he had no assistance but he had a good meeting, resulting in five conversions and eight accessions. The church members were greatly encouraged by the meeting and started out on a higher plane of Christian living and duty. He leaves Saturday to hold a meeting at Cairo in Henderson Co. and Rev. A. L. Goad, of Nortonville, will fill his pulpit here the third Sunday in December.

## THE PENALTY ADDED.

## Unpaid Taxes Have Grown A Little Since Saturday.

Last Saturday was a pretty busy day at the Sheriff's office. All taxes unpaid before the close of that day were increased by the addition of the 6 per cent penalty, and to avoid that increase a great many people went to the office to get their receipts. Notwithstanding the rush, the amount paid that day was but little more than 10 per cent of the amount due, or only about one man in ten, who owed taxes, took advantage of the last opportunity to settle without paying his taxes increased. The collections Saturday amounted to only about \$1500, while the amount due is about \$11,000.00—or one-half of the entire amount on the tax books for this year. The books show that Marion precinct has been the slowest to pay this year. In mitigation of this tardiness it must be remembered that Marion pays more taxes than any other precinct, for in addition to the State and county revenues, she has the railroad bonds to look after, and slowly, but surely, that debt is being liquidated.

## A Sturring Officer.

Assessor J. F. Flannery has been moving around rapidly since the 15th of September, and bids fair to finish his big job of listing the property of the county before the time required by law expires. The assessors usually have assistants, sometimes one, and sometimes two, but assessor Flannery concluded that he could do the work alone, and has clearly demonstrated that he can. He has finished all the precincts but Bella Mines, and went to that Monday, and by the 15th he expects to have every tax-payer on his string. He tells us that the indications are that he will have more votes in the county than have ever before been reported.

## A Pleasant Surprise.

While Rev. J. F. Price was finishing his meeting at Crayneville on Thanksgiving day prior to his return on the six o'clock train, the good people of Crayneville had planned a surprise for their pastor. When he arrived at home some of the Crayneville people were there and to his surprise they had brought a wagon load of "good things." The gift consisted of a nice assortment of canned fruit, preserves, jellies, dried fruit, groceries, and many other things useful and pleasant. The pastor, briefly expressing his sincerest thanks for the kindness of the Crayneville people and for this expression of their appreciation of his services.

## County Court Notes.

W. E. Drennan qualified as administrator of Jno. B. Drennan.

The following claims were allowed: H. S. Perkins \$4000 bal due on painting court-house.

H. A. Haynes \$14.00 of services in examining trials of Wiley Leeper, Fritts and Norris, Rose and others.

Pierce & Son \$16.70 road tools.

W. D. Haynes \$2.20 supplies to saupers.

A. S. Hard \$50.00 on jail account.

H. A. Haynes \$27.50 cost in case of J. A. Moore vs the county.

## Fined.

Saturday county attorney Moore attended Justice P. C. Moore's court in Hurricane precinct. W. R. Lynn was before the court upon a charge of breaking the peace. He had threatened to do violence to his step-son, and the latter got out the writ, and a jury assessed a fine of \$15.00.

## Deeds Recorded.

J. B. Grissom to Rebecca Grissom lot for \$400.

P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Thompson, P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Davis 245 acres for \$1500.

## Letter List.

John Alearie, Sarah Anderson, Horace Alearie, J. A. Bell, C. A. Crooks, Olive Cannon, Geo. M. Davis, Geo. W. Grayson, Bryant Hyatt, W. H. Hart, T. J. Harris, Mrs. M. A. Koster, J. L. Lee, J. M. Mopton, E. T. Mulroy, Steve Morse, Fred Newbome, Logan Paris, Bell Powell, J. S. Simpson, Brian Thomas, G. W. Travis, John O. Riley, G. P. Watson.

## See Here.

Do not forget the splendid offer the Press is making just now: \$1.25 gets the Press—which means all the country news—and the weekly Cincinnati Enquirer or the New York Tribune—for a year, two papers for the price of one, and two good papers too. We also make a special offer to those who are in arrears on subscription: For every two dollars you pay us on subscription to your paper we will send you one year free of charge, either the Enquirer or the Tribune. Now if you want all the local news, all the general news, and all that is boiling and that will boil during the coming year—an eventful one in politics—just pay up, take your choice and get the Press and Enquirer, a Democratic paper, or the Press and the N. Y. Tribune, a Republican paper. This offer will stand until Jan 1, and is made because we need all the money we have already earned, and because we are willing to cut in on it in order to get it at once—the time we most stand in need of. Do not forget, nor overlook this, offer.

C. E. Doss keeps fine liquor. The best brands made can be found in his house. Prices reasonable. Mail orders given special attention.

## Bob's Not Out of a Job.

'Let him that is fearful and afraid return to the camp.'

Of all things that I expect to remember, this is one of the things that will be fresh in my memory—that I did make a race in Crittenden and Livingston counties for the Legislature, and just as I expected the Republicans and gold standard Democrats banded together and licked me. I have been counseling myself with the fact that I should not grieve over things that I can not help, and I am also conscious of the fact that there are other things that I might engage in that would be more profitable. I have therefore engaged one bushel of white beans from Wesley Minner to plant next year. I can also sell a little corn now at 20 cents per bushel and buy it back next summer at 40 cents per bushel; so you see I am not out of a job, and I will not go to Frankfort until it is actually necessary.

I am not prepared now to say that Prohibition will ever sweep the world, but in my travels I find a large majority of people who said they were Prohibitionists, but they either did not go to the election or they made a mistake and put the cross in the wrong place, they should not be so careless, for this will not be the last if I don't mean to say that I am going to contest the election, as that does not always give general satisfaction. I talked with Bro. Clark the other day and he told me that from the best he could learn that we were both beaten, and from the way he talked Bro. Nickell was not in it at all.

It would be unnecessary to ask who our followers are, but we believe that they are the residue of the band called Gideon's band and would at least kneel at the brook if they did not lap the water.

So now in conclusion I bid you adieu for the present, I will write you again when we return. So rise up doctor and let us be going.

R. M. FRANKS.

## Deaths.

KODGE—Katie, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hodge, of this place, died at her home Wednesday night November 27, at 9:15 o'clock, after ten days illness.

The interment took place from the Methodist church Thursday afternoon; ceremonies were conducted by Rev. J. D. Fraser. The house was filled with friends of the family; the school attended the services in a body, and as the play mates of the deceased passed before the coffin one at a time, viewing for the last time the remains of their associate and companion, the scene was pathetic and touching. There were few dry eyes in the large congregation.

Little Katie was a lovely obedient child, a favorite with play mates, and popular with teachers. Her death is deeply lamented, and the bereaved have the sympathy of the entire community.

BUTLER—Nellie Butler, daughter of the late C. W. Butler, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hayes, Thursday evening, and the remains were interred in the cemetery at Marion Friday evening. She has been ill with lung disease several months.

T. B. Lynch, G. P. A.

## Remember

Thursday, Nov. 28 is Thanksgiving day. And at the same time you should remember when in need of any drugs, Notions, Fancy Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc., call on R. F. Haynes, Jr., his stock is complete in every respect. Call and see our line of

## Holiday Goods! Prices the Lowest.

If you need a Testament, Small Bible, Large Bible, Teachers Bible or Family Bible, we can please you in quality and price. We have a good stock of Wall Paper, and for 29 days we will sell you paper at cost and carriage. On January 1st we will have the prettiest line of wall paper ever brought to Marion, Ky. Look for our window display at that time.

OUR SPECIALTY. We and our assistant have had several years experience in the drug business, and we make a specialty of prescription work. Bring your prescriptions any hour, day or night and we will be pleased to wait on you.

## R. F. Haynes, Jr.

## LEVIANS.

Squire T. A. Harpending is arranging to hold court next Saturday. John Reynolds is charged with breaking the peace and the judge of our court will investigate. There is not a better magistrate in the county than Squire Harpending.

Glid Taylor is rejoicing over the advent of a new boy at his house. Quite Conyers has moved to Wm. Cardin's, and E. M. Eaton has returned to his old haunts.

## Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom and love has taken from our midst, our earnest, faithful little Sunday School scholar, Katie Hodge, Resolved that in her death the Marion Methodist Sunday School, has lost one of its brightest little pupils— one loved and honored by officers, teachers and classmates.

Resolved that the bereaved family has the deepest sympathy of the entire school, and while we mourn with them for the irreparable loss, we rejoice in the faith that Katie has gone before to sparkle in the diadem of the good Master, who maketh up his jewels from the brightest of earth's flowers.

Resolved that copies of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the school, a copy be furnished the family, and that it be published in the Press.

Mrs. H. E. Ray, Mrs. J. D. Fraser, R. C. Walker, Committee.

Clothing and Overcoats for men and boys, cheaper than the cheapest, at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

## PERSONAL.

Tom Cook was in Henderson Saturday.

Sam Gugenheim spent last week in Henderson.

The little boy of Mr. T. E. Hearin is very ill.

Mr. Lon Jolly, of Livingston, was in town Saturday.

Monday Messrs H. A. Haynes and R. F. Haynes went to Evansville.

Mr. W. T. Daugherty is attending the Medical University at Louisville.

Messrs J. C. Wolfe Foster Threlkeld and T. C. Wolfe went to Evansville Tuesday.

Messrs Wm. Clement and Joe Bourland spent Thanksgiving in DeKoven.

Mr. C. S. Nunn and wife spent Thanksgiving with Hon. J. L. Hibbs, of Birdsville.

Mr. Dick Wigginton and family, of Caldwell county, were with friends in Marion Thursday.

Prof. Chas Evans attended the meeting of the District Educational association at Fulton Friday.

The family of Mr. H. A. Hodge are spending a few days with Mr. S. Hodge's family at Princeton.

Sunday Mrs. McKagg and Susie Gilbert united with the Methodist church at this place.

Mr. C. E. Coons, of this place, is very ill; his recovery is doubtful. He has been confined to his bed several weeks.

Dr. R. L. Moore left Monday to visit his brother Dr. L. B. Moore, at Morely, Mo. He will be absent several days.

Mr. P. E. Rowlett and family, of Murray, are guests of friends in this county. They will remain until Jan. 1.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn has just returned from Lyon county, where he has been several days, assisting Rev. W. R. Gibbs in a meeting.

Mr. H. A. Haynes will leave in a few days for a two weeks stay in Florida. He will accompany his mother, whose health has been with friends here several weeks.

Messrs A. J. Bonnett and Foster Threlkeld of T. Dn, were in town Monday. They have purchased a large slice of the Stone farm, and come up to arrange the papers.

## Holiday Excursion Rates Via C.

## O. &amp; S. W. R. R.

To accommodate the travel incidental to the Christmas festivities the C. O. & S. W. R. R. will tickets between all points on its line and also to Cincinnati at two thirds fare. Tickets will be sold Dec. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, and Dec. 29th to Jan 1st inclusive, good for return until Jan. 3rd, 1896.

For rates, time tables and all other information apply to any agent of the company or to

T. B. Lynch, G. P. A.

ABSOLUTELY CURE  
LUTTS LIVER PILLS  
Three and a half bottles  
Sick Headache  
Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent  
Prevention  
A review of Gov. Brown's career as chief executive of the state will always be a source of pleasure to the party that elected him, and every true Kentuckian, no matter what his politics, can find much in the history made by John Young Brown to be proud of. If Mr. Bradley can and will work up to the pattern cut by his predecessor, here is one Democrat ready to say "well done good and faithful servant."

## FREDONIA.

Mr. P. Reeves died last Saturday after a few days illness. He and his wife came here about a year ago from Tennessee. He was 80 years old.

Joe Maxwell and Burr Caldwell reached home in safety from Atlanta.

E. R. Martin will have a big sale at his farm 21 miles east of Fredonia the 16th of December.

Last Wednesday Joe Tinsley, col. of Crider, and Lucy Wyatt, of this place, were married at the colored C. P. church.

R. R. Morgan, of Princeton, was in town two or three days last week. We have had a few days of fine weather for the coal dealers.

Will Stegar, of Princeton, was in town Tuesday.

There will be a good attendance Sunday school for the next few weeks.

Miss Nannie Morgan and brother, Bob, attended the Thanksgiving services at the C. P. church last Thursday. Dr. Richmond, of Princeton, preached.

Charley Webber and son, Frank, reached their old home Monday night. They came through in a buggy all the way from Michigan.

J. T. Carter says he is going to sell horses, etc., for town taxes. We are now under a new government, as there was no town election held.

If you want a nice book for a low price, you can find it at J. S. Bugg's. Big stock of lamps, J. S. Bugg's.

J. S. Bugg has the most complete assortment of Christmas goods ever brought to the town. He bought them before the rush, and will sell at prices never heard of before.

More dolls, larger dolls, finer dolls, and lower priced dolls than you ever saw in this town. J. S. Bugg.

Five manure sets. J. S. Bugg.

Largest lot of confectioneries in town, never heard of before. J. S. Bugg.

For pure, fresh drugs, call on J. S. Bugg.

Candles, salt, fruits, in unlimited quantities, and lowest prices. J. S. Bugg.

The best sugars and coffees. J. S. Bugg.

All sorts of musical instruments. J. S. Bugg.

Best unsharred jeans pants, Sam Houston.

All wool suits for men, \$5.00. Houston.

People needing shoes, over shoes, damaged ladies' skirts, or anything to keep them warm, should not fail to visit our store. Sam Houston.

Bugg & Loyd have an immense stock of ladies dress goods and the shoes, over shoes, and furnishing goods. They are selling at prices to suit the times, come and see them.

J. M. McCHESNEY.

I have bought Wool's stock at Kelley, Ky., and I wish to close out the old stock, and will sell at cost the entire stock so I can fill my house with new goods till the spring. Will sell farming plows \$2.50 to \$3.50; 20 day rate for \$15; in buckets 5 to 15 cents; stoves \$3.00; steel saws, shovels, axes, 2 boxes axle grease 10cts; cutlery and other things too cheap to talk about. Yours for bargains, J. M. McChesney, Kelley, Ky.

S. R. Cassidy will give you special bargains in everything to wear during this month.

Shoes at lowest prices at Cassidy's. Clothing to fit and suit every body at rock bottom prices at Cassidy's.

I have 65 1/2 acres of land I mill north of Marion I will sell on long time. I have a house and lot, good property well improved, that I will sell on time.

M. Schwab.

I have a fine thoroughbred Berkshire male hog for sale. Would also exchange a desirable building lot for work mules.

R. N. Walker, Marion, Ky.

## WANTED.

Arbuckles Signatures.

I will pay \$1.00 per hundred for all sent me on or before Jan. 1, 1896.

If you have any, forward them by mail, and by return mail you will receive your pay.

W. L. KENNEDY, 24 31 Lola, Ky.

Don't.

Don't mail your letter or valuable package without having your address written or printed upon the upper left hand corner. This will insure its return to you if not delivered and will prevent its being sent to and opened at the dead letter office.

The above notice you will find tacked over the delivery window of the post office, and it came from the postal authorities at Washington. If you are wise you will heed. The Press will furnish you one hundred envelopes with your name and post office address printed on them for 35 cents; sent mail for 40 cents.

## FOR SALE.

By order of court, I will on Monday Dec. 9, 1895, at Marion Kentucky, offer for sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the horse and lot, and all fixtures there of, belonging to the Marion Elgin-Butter & Chas Mfg Co. Included in this is one engine and boiler, and all the necessary machinery.

A. Wilborn, Com'r.

Major C. T. Pickett is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Major Pickett says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for cholera and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by J. H. Orme & Bro., Druggists.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr.





### Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a Justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement of the benefit of this medicine to my family and myself. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friends spoke of the improvement. I have received such great benefit from it that I can heartily recommend it.

I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my blood and strength. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much. H. M. Peck, Tracy, California. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. a box.

**GREAT BATTLES** are continually going on in the human system. Hood's Sarsaparilla drives out disease and **RESTORES HEALTH.**

**Lumber for Sale.** I will fill bills to order for 60c per 100 feet for the next 15 days only. J. D. King.

### Do You Suffer

From indigestion, sour stomach, heartache, flatulency, distress after eating?

Or is it a case of lost appetite, want of energy, weakness, debility?

Are you nervous, restless, sleepless, worried in body and in mind?

Have you pains in the back, hips, stomach, arms, shoulders, chest?

Are you filled with malaria—sallow complexion, coated tongue, night sweats, dry cough, chills and fever?

If any of these troubles are yours, the thing you need is DR. KING'S

### ROYAL GERMIET

In the gentlest and largest way with the greatest certainty known to medical science, GERMIET restores the system to its normal state, giving strength, in place of weakness, and health in place of disease.

There is no other remedy known that can do this work. GERMIET is a real pleasure to take. It is pleasant to the taste, and it is a real pleasure to feel it working.

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### THE TIPPING NUISANCE.

How It Operates in London, Paris and New York City.

The tipping system has rendered existence in Paris and London more of a pain than a pleasure, but in those cities the expectations of those who are in the habit of receiving gratuities are at least within moderation. Even the harpies in the shape of the old women who insist on taking charge of a man's overcoat or stick—"Veuillez-vous vous débarrasser, monsieur?"—is their monotonous chant—are got rid of with a few sous, but New York is a place of greater expectations, where the lowest gratuity is 10 cents, and a quarter of a dollar the usual consideration expected for anything like the delicate attentions crowned by a finger bowl. The cabman who sits impassive on the box of the coupe and has no idea of getting down to attend to the luggage, the porter who brings the baggage or parcels, the waiter who serves the lightest refreshment or even drinks the barber who shaves one, the boy who brushes coat and hat—each and all are inspired by expectations fostered by their employers, who rely upon the public to help them pay wages.

The barber shop nuisance is particularly exasperating, and ought to be abolished through the adoption of some such plan as obtains in certain old established shops on the boulevard, such as "Francia's." The customer produces a franc, or 50 centimes, a half franc (10 cents). The cashier keeps 5 cents (25 centimes) for himself, and places the equal amount of change on the desk, where it is appropriated by the barber. Thus the shop gets 5 cents, the barber 5 cents—share and share alike.

The same sort of organized system of "tipping" is adopted at certain hotels in Paris, particularly those patronized rather by provincials than by foreigners. When the bill is presented, no "attendants" is charged in the account, but a certain percentage is added to the sum total, and this money placed on the desk is equally distributed among the servants. Thus the visitor is spared the annoyance of being virtually obliged to pay twice over for attendance, for at other hotels, after having at least one franc per diem attendance in the bill, he is confronted with the following persons, who expect, and in some cases demand, "tips": First, the chambermaid, who has brought him hot water and the tub; next, the masculine assistant of the porter de chambre, who has "made up" the room; next, the bedroom waiter, who has served the first breakfast; next, the dining room waiter in a body, from the head waiter to the occasional attendant; finally, the old established concierge, who has seldom stirred from her place to hand him letters and the key, and, as a sort of an anticlimax, her youthful and spry assistant.

Therefore, New York, in its "tipping" complications is not yet up to Paris, where ladies without small change in their purses are pursued by irate coachmen with vermilion hued maledictions; but for a new metropolis we are going it pretty strong. The difference and distinction between the European tip and the American one is that abroad the individual who expects a gratuity—and this is particularly true in England—as a rule does something to earn and deserve it, whereas here at home the driver, who simply drives, for which he is presumably paid; the barber, who merely shaves; the waiter, who serves, etc., are on the whole, performing their duty without extraordinary pains or service. Why, then, should they be "tipped?"—New York Letter in Boston Herald.

**Advertised in the Wrong Place.** A Biddeford man with an eye for economical advertising wrote on the sidewalk in front of his store, "We have just what you want." His next door neighbor saw it and went him one better by adding "in this store," which brought the legend just up to his own doorstep. This couldn't have happened if the Biddeford man had put his bulletin in a newspaper.—Lewiston Journal.

**Why Hunt for It?** Tommy's Mother—Did you hear about poor Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it.

Tommy—What made 'em do that, mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?—Toronto Rural.

**Complacency.** "Yes," said Willie Whistles, "I went to the reception with a boil on my neck."

"And what did your friends think of you?"

"All jenkins, dear boy. It was the swiftest thing there."—Washington Star.

**Appropriate.** In a bookstore: Customer—Have you "The Prisoner of Zenda" in paper?

Salesgirl—No; bound.—Exchange.

**The Wait in 1781.** I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger with which they threatened me when another and another couple came twisting by in like manner. I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called a waltz, and is performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist, and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going, and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me giddy in half a minute.—"Twining Papers."

**No Courtship in Jerusalem.** Of courtship as it is known in America or England there is no whatever in Jerusalem, writes Edwin S. Wallace in Ladies' Home Journal. A young Mohammedan never sees the face of the girl who is to become his wife until after marriage. His mother and sister may see her and report their impressions, but if it is a case where the union is by them considered a desirable one they are likely to accredit her with charms she does not possess. Among Jews and Christians there is a greater latitude in this respect, though the young people are never permitted to see each other without the presence of a third party. In every case the services of an intermediary are necessary. Brides at 14 are not uncommon and at 12 occasion little remark. I have known of one bride 10 years of age. She was a Moslem.

### VOLUMINOUS BIBLES.

Some Sacred Writings That Are Perfectly Appalling in Their Bulk.

The sacred books of the Buddhists are perfectly appalling in their bulk. They are called the Tripitaka, the Three Baskets, and were originally written in Pali, a vernacular form of Sanskrit. They have been translated into many languages, such as Chinese, Tibetan and Mongolian. They have also been written and published in various alphabets, not only in Chinese and Siamese, but in Chinese, Burmese and Siamese. The copy in 19 volumes lately presented to the University of Oxford by the king of Siam contains the Pali text written in Siamese letters, but the language is always the same. It is the Pali, or the vulgar tongue, as it was supposed to have been spoken by Buddha himself about 500 B. C. After having been preserved for centuries by oral tradition it was reduced for the first time to writing under King Vattagamani in 88-75 B. C., the time when the truly literary period of India may be said to begin. But besides this Pali canon there is another in Sanskrit, and there are books in the Sanskrit canon which are not to be found in the Pali canon, and vice versa.

According to a tradition current among the southern as well as the northern Buddhists, the original canon consisted of 84,000 books, 82,000 being ascribed to Buddha himself and 2,000 to his disciples. Book, however, seems to have meant here no more than treatise or topic. But as a matter of fact the Pali canon consists, according to the Rev. R. Spence Hardy, of 275,250 stanzas and its commentary of 361,550 stanzas, each stanza reckoned at 32 syllables. This would give us 8,808,000 syllables for the text and 11,569,600 syllables for the commentary. This is of course an enormous amount. The question is only whether the Rev. Spence Hardy and his assistants, who are responsible for these statements, counted right. Professor Rhys Davids, by taking the average of words in ten leaves, arrives at much smaller sums—namely, at 1,752,800 words for the Pali canon, which in an English translation, as he says, would amount to about twice that number, or 3,505,600 words. Even this would be ample for a Bible. It would make the Buddhist Bible nearly five times as large as our own, but it seems to me that Spence Hardy's account is more likely to be correct. Professor Rhys Davids, by adopting the sum of 1,752,800 words for the Pali canon, brings the number of separate works in it to 1,062. The Tibetan translation, which dates from the eighth century, consists of two collections, commonly called the Kanjur and Tanjur.

The Kanjur consists of 100 volumes in folio, the Tanjur of 225 volumes, each volume weighing between four and five pounds. This collection, published by command of the emperor of China, sells for \$250. A copy of it is found at the India office in London; also in the Bodleian, and a catalogue of it made by a Japanese pupil of mine, the Rev. Enryu Nanjo, brings the number of separate works in it to 1,062. The Tibetan translation, which dates from the eighth century, consists of two collections, commonly called the Kanjur and Tanjur.

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### An Oxygen Home Remedy Without Medicine.

150 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Apr. 5, '05.  
"ElectroPoise" is a confidence in the merits of the ElectroPoise—simple, convenient, economical and effective as it is—has constantly grown with my increasing observation and experience.  
W. H. DePuy, A. M., D. D., J. L. D.  
(Editor People's Encyclopedia.)

Often Cures "HOW?"

Cases Write us for book that tells all about the ElectroPoise. Mailed free.

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ELECTROPOISE put on trial at reasonable rates.

DUBOIS & WEBB.

513 Fourth Ave., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mention this paper when writing.

"Mothers' Friend"

Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.